

Victoria Daily Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

NO. 52.

A Matter of Taste.

We Want Your
Trade. . . .
Consequently . . .
Our Prices are
Right. . . .

Gold Lorgnette Chain.
This season they are about the most popular article worn, and at the same time they make a useful and pretty present.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 Government Street. JEWELLERS.

THE WESTSIDE

For High Class Dress Goods
Mantles . . .
Jackets . . .
Gloves . . .
Hosiery . . .
Domestics . . .

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Economy is Wealth.



There is nothing like saving the small amounts.

Your savings by buying your groceries from us will soon amount to a snug little sum.

QUAKER OATS . . . 2 pds for 25c
BREAKFAST GEM . . . 2 pds for 25c
GERMEEA . . . 4 lb. pkgs. 25c
New American Rolled Oats . . . 7 lbs for 25c
FLAKE BARLEY . . . 4 lbs for 25c
CORNMEAL . . . 10 lbs for 25c

DIXI H. ROSS & Co.

Demanding the Best . . .



The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad streets,
Victoria, B. C.

Picture Frames
OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK, AND MADE TO ORDER
AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST.

Broken Sweet Cakes FOR A FEW DAYS
AT
M. R. SMITH & CO.'S 57 FORT STREET.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ANALYST AND
CHEMIST
(Holdings and Lelag), late
analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick, Office, 28 Broad street,
opposite D'illard Hotel, Victoria.

Lee & Fraser,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents

\$3,200 WILL PURCHASE one of the finest cottages in James Bay—7 rooms, electric light, in splendid condition, lot 6x120.
\$2,200 NINE-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE with modern conveniences—a snap.

9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B.C.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP

500 ACRES in plots to suit. 100 acres under cultivation. Easy terms. Apply to A. GLENDENNING, on the premises, or B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

Several very cheap cottages, from \$450 up, to \$1,000, on easy terms. One of the best residences in the city; fine situation; a barn. Several cheap lots throughout the city.

Best Coal, full weight, \$4.25 up. Good Dry Wood, \$3.50, full cord.

Thousands of dollars to loan at low rates. Fire and Life Insurance. When you require anything in the above line it pays to call on

P. G. MACGREGOR,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CANADA LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1847

Canada's Oldest and Strongest Company

OFFERS

LOWEST PREMIUMS.

GREATEST PROFITS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

A. W. JONES, Agent.

F. G. Richards & Co

Real Estate, Financial and

Insurance Agents,

NO. 15 BROAD STREET

We are offering bargains in residences, residential sites for building, business properties, and farming. Terms easy and terms easy. Inspect our lists before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you.

General agents Phoenix Fire of Hart-

ford. Money to loan in sums to suit, at low rates of interest.

Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

AT BOTTOM PRICE.

Hastle's Fair, 77 Government St.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts . . . \$4.25 per ton

Sack and Lumps . . . \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Trounce Avenue. Yates and Store Sts

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

AUCTION

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER,

is instructed to sell on the premises, NO. 70 PRINCESS AVENUE, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, at 2 p. m., the contents of the above described furnished residence, comprising in part, bedroom, suites, matresses, feather pillows, and bedding, carpets, matting, toilet services, lamp, umbrella, ash extension table, dining chairs, pedestal, cloths, lounge, cookers, curtains, blinds, etc., for personal dinner service, handsome Royal Perfection, coin range, kitchen tables, chairs, tailor's sewing machine, air-light and other heaters, hall-closets, door, cupboard stands, etc., etc. Note—All the above furniture is equal to new. Terms, cash. Note address, 70 Princess Avenue, Wednesday W. JONES, Auctioneer. Auction Offices, 73 and 73½ Yates street.

EVACUATION OF COLENO.

British Troops are Concentrating Further South—No News of an Engagement.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

Telephone 617.

Golf! Golf!

A large body of Scotch and

American Golf Clubs just received. Also

Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags,

Footballs, etc.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government Street.

Rubber—Sole Boots

FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

JUST IN

Ladies' Cotskin (water-

proof) Laced Boot (Ameri-

cian.)

Sizes 5 to 7. Widths A to E

OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS'

STEEL-CLAD SCHOOL BOOTS

ARE UNQUELLED.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

35 Johnson Street.

Are Better than the Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

COLENO EVACUATED

The British Troops Are Now Reported to Be Concentrating Further South.

RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING EXPECTED

There is Great Anxiety at Capetown Regarding White-Boers Seizing Zululand—Free Staters Invading Cape Colony.

neighborhood of Colesburg and Burghersdorp are exceptionally pro-Boer, and their support is evidently expected.

The objective of this force of Boers will be Naauwpoort, one of the most important strategic railroad points in South Africa, and which will probably be the first advanced depot of the second division of the army corps. Naauwpoort is understood to be well garrisoned and able to take care of itself. Trains thence to Colesburg have been almost suspended.

Naval Guns Mounted.

Dispatches from Ladysmith, though three days old, are regarded here as being more cheering and indicating that the Boers are not disposed to come to close quarters. On the other hand some people assert it is more probable the Boers are recuperating prior to a fresh onslaught on Ladysmith, as, according to the last news after this artillery duel and the ineffective skirmish yesterday, the Boers took good position on Signal Hill and Umbulwani mountain. The two commanders continue to exchange courtesies. Gen. White in response to Gen. Joubert's request on Tuesday sent the Boers' ambulance assistance to convey the Boer wounded.

A Correction.

The Exchange Telegraph Co. has corrected its Pietermaritzburg, dated to Wednesday, November 1, so they lose significance.

INVASION OF CAPE-COLONY.

Free State Forces About to Cross the Line—Continental Report of White's Surrender Discredited.

London, Nov. 4.—The fact that the British war office has received no news of the situation at Ladysmith seems effectively to dispose of yesterday's continental rumors of Gen. White's capitulation and kindred stories, as if the general had sustained a reverse Gen. Joubert would probably have been only too glad to forward Gen. White's official announcement to the nearest telegraph station, while it is added, had news of such a serious character reached any foreign government in cipher, it would undoubtedly have been promptly conveyed to the British government.

As the Mozambique cable is still broken, it is impossible for any uncensored messages to reach Europe, with the exception of dispatches to foreign governments, and it is further pointed out, in view of the fact that an important victory would be of the greatest moral assistance to the Boers, their sympathizers would make such an event known as quickly and widely as possible.

The war office here is making every endeavor to communicate with Ladysmith so that news may arrive momentarily.

In the meantime the best opinion is satisfied that if Gen. White keeps strictly on the defensive he will be able to hold his own.

Boer Plans Ridiculed.

British experts smile at the Boer plan of campaign, which contemplates the seizing of Durban in order to prevent the landing of British troops there. They say it has one fatal defect, namely, it ignores the British fleet, under whose guns, it is claimed, the seizure of Durban would be impossible.

Ready to Cross the Border.

Dispatches show the forces in the Orange Free State are at length preparing to invade Cape Colony. These forces are not overwhelming, but the Dutch in the

vicinity...

"On Saturday evening our patrol was fired on in the neighborhood of Wessels-

ton, where the enemy expended a quantity

of ammunition, ineffectually, howev-

er, owing to the long range.

"The Boers are still in force in this vicinity...

"On Saturday evening our patrol was fired on in the neighborhood of Wessels-

ton, where the enemy expended a quantity

of ammunition, ineffectually, howev-

er, owing to the long range.

"A Free State burgher with a pass

from the enemy has brought 300 men

into the town.

"The enemy is reported to have three siege guns in position at Olliphontfontein, four miles from Wessels-

ton.

Colesburg, Nov. 1.—(Delayed in trans-

mission).—An explosion was heard this afternoon in the direction of Colesburg bridge, and it is supposed that the Boers have destroyed the bridge.

Movements of Boers.

Burgersdorp, Cape Colony, Nov. 2.—

(Delayed in transmission).—The Boers crossed Bettelvlei bridge this morning.

About 300 more of them are expected to cross this afternoon.

Skirmishes in Rhodesia.

Port Tuli, Rhodesia, Oct. 29.—(Delayed

in transmission).—There have been a few skirmishes with the Boers, whose main body has retired southward.

Heavy Losses at Reitfontein.

Capetown, Nov. 1.—(Delayed in trans-

mission).

(Continued on page 8.)

HOODE'S

DUFFERIN
Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

The War in
South AfricaBritish Busy Building Defensive
Works on the Hills Around
Lady Smith.Boers Will Endeavor to Reach
Durban to Check Debarke-
ation of Troops.

London, Nov. 4.—Accounts which continue to arrive here regarding the fight on Farquhar's Farm on Monday only confirm its serious nature and the narrow escape Gen. White had.

It now appears as if it were only the arrival of the naval contingent from the Powerful which prevented a worse disaster.

It seems that when it was seen that reinforcement was imperative, two Natal cavalrymen volunteered to convey a dispatch across the Boer lines to Major Adye, ordering him to retire, but the risk was considered too great, and the signalling was employed instead. The distance was too great and the ground too rough for cavalry to go to his assistance.

Dispatches filed on Tuesday state that

Defensive Works

were being constructed on the hills around Lady Smith, and it was expected that there the big naval guns would be mounted the following day.

The Boers were threatening to attack the town in force Wednesday and Thursday, and the women, children and other non-combatants were being sent south.

Lady Smith is provisioned for two months.

The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lady Smith, dated Wednesday morning:

"Matters to-day are quiet. The Boers are apparently mounting more heavy guns to the north and northeast, which are

likely to give us trouble.

A Boer contingent 1,500 strong and clearly visible from the camp is streaming away to the south. The inhabitants of Lady Smith continue to leave the town."

The following dispatch from Luxembourg appears in the Standard: Until within a very few days Dr. Leyds has been in telegraphic communication with Pretoria through an indirect channel by means of which he has been able to inform the Transvaal of the supposed British plan to advance through the Orange Free State. With a view of anticipating this movement the Boers will endeavor to capture or isolate Lady Smith and then press on to Durban where they would be able to.

Check the British Debarcation while the main Boer army retraced its steps to defend the line of the Orange river.

It is rumored at Plymouth that the Channel squadron will be ordered to the Cape where a great naval force is to be collected with a view of establishing a cordon from the mouth of Orange river to Delagoa Bay to prevent the landing of supplies for the enemy and with a view also if necessary of landing guns to assist the British forces.

The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says: "I learn that the Transvaal and Free State governments before the war placed large orders with the gunmakers at Le Creusot, but that not all the weapons

Could be Delivered

owing to the suddenness with which hostilities began. The guns the Boers are actually using are Creusots, 75 millimetres quick-firing and 155 millimetres siege and garrison guns, all mounted on light carriages and adapted in every possible way for use over muddy roads. They had two months' time previous under competent Creusot agents; if they could have had another month's practice no European artillerist could have withstood them."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "There is not the slightest indication here of Afrikander disloyalty."

Boers at Bethune.

Lorenzo Marques, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Five bodies of Boers, totalling 4,000 men, with field guns, are concentrated at Bethune bridge. They have collected much food.

The Shelling of Mafeking.

London, Nov. 4.—A correspondent writing from Mafeking under the date of October 22nd says:

"Gen. Cronje's bombardment of Mafeking was monstrous. The Boers fired 62 shells but did no harm, the ladies even laughing at the effect. He threatened to bring a 48-pounder, from Pretoria. Cronje says he is sorry for the women's sake that he shelled the town, but that it was not playing the game to send dynamite among his men."

"Fifteen hundred have since departed to the southward. Small parties of our garrison issue forth nightly and harass the Boer outposts."

"I hear that the Daily Mail's correspondent at Labatsi is a prisoner in the hands of the Boers."

A Colesburg dispatch dated November 1st announces that six police who were stationed at Colesburg bridge were surrounded and captured.

This is probably the origin of the story

Jeffries
the WinnerFight For Heavyweight Cham-
pionship Between Sailor and
Boilermaker.They Fought Twenty-five Rounds
—Description of the Battle
in New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—Jeffries and Sharkey fought 25 rounds to-night for the heavyweight championship of the world.

First Round.

Sharkey rushed in, swinging his left and dashed on Jeffries' jaw. Tom rushed again with a left, but Jeffries sent him back with a left jab. Sharkey after some sparring essayed a left swing, and followed it up with a right, and landed back of the head. Then in another rush he forced Jeffries to the ropes without doing any damage, but a moment later sent his right to Jeffries' cheek and Jeffries clinched. Sharkey ground but came right back on Jeffries' right to the eye, which landed on the face. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Second Round.

Sharkey sent in his right for the head, but Jeffries got inside of it. Sharkey rushed again at close quarters and pushed to face. Jeffries turned the blow, landing his left squarely on the chin. Sharkey rushed again. Jeffries clinched and Sharkey slipped to the floor on his hands. He was up again with another rush only to be driven back.

Jeffries got in another right jab; Sharkey rushed once more and landed right and left on the face in breakaway. Jeffries then rushed Tom to the latter's corner and Tom slipped to the floor in dodging a swing. When he got up they slipped to the floor on one knee.

Third Round.

They came together and Tom sent a left swing which went round the back of Jeffries' head. They came to clinch and Tom was cautioned for holding. Tom rushed but Jim met him with a right on the body. Tom landed left on the ear. Jeffries drove him back with left and right to body. After a little sparring Jeffries landed a right jab under Tom's heart. Tom then let a left which fell short and Tom rushed in with a right to head, but he was turned back with a hard right on the body. Twice more was Sharkey repulsed with similar blows and the round ended with both men interlocked.

Fourth Round.

The men clinched, and as they broke, they exchanged right jabs on the body. Sharkey sending left for the chest, but Jim blocked him neatly. Jeffries stayed in with two rights on the body, and was cautioned for using the same blow while holding a moment later. Tom kept his rushing, but was met every time with Jeffries' right to the ribs. Jeff swings his left to the neck and a moment later got his right to the chest. Sharkey countered lightly on the head. Jeffries jabbed his left straight to Tom's mouth. Sharkey outbrought his man in this round.

Fifth Round.

Sharkey was the quicker on his feet and sent his left to the face, followed by two rights at head at close quarters. Jeffries clinched, and as they broke he sent his right hard to wind. Sharkey rushed again, but Jim met him with another hard right on the short ribs. Jeffries again on the same spot with a powerful right, and Sharkey clinched.

After they broke away Tom rushed in with a terrific left on the body, but he missed on his next try and got a left in the face. Both men exchanged very hard lefts in the face and cross-countered each other hard over the heart. Sharkey began rushing until he shot his left to the face. Jeff shot back right to body and the bell found them in close quarters. As the gong sounded Sharkey sent his right to the head and was cautioned. Brady claimed a foul, but Silber had a talk to O'Rourke and decided not to allow it.

Sixth Round.

Sharkey was like a flash with a hard left on the chest. He hooked his left hard to the neck and drove his right with fearful force to the kidney, forcing Jeff to another clinch. After the clinch both men had with their left and delivered two hard right body blows. Sharkey let his left go for all it was worth on Jeff's chest. Jeffries next shot his left to the body and rushed to a clinch. Sharkey bringing his right with a hard right over the heart. Both men fought fiercely at close quarters till the bell rang.

Seventh Round.

Sharkey was first to land his right on Jeffries' shoulder in with a right on the body, and as they came to a clinch Jeffries uppercut him with a right on chest. Tom sent back a left on head and then clinched. Sharkey was fighting fast, while Jeffries seemed slow in comparison to the Sailor's work. Jeffries right and left to body, and Sharkey sent back the left hook on the next. After another hard right on body, Sharkey rushed and swung his left to the head. Sharkey clinched and hard and lay over on his man with such force that the referee had to keep Sharkey from falling. This was Sharkey's round.

Eighth Round.

Tom shot right hard to Jeff's ribs, then from a clinch in the middle of the ring Jeffries sent his left straight to the mouth. They exchanged left swings on the ear and got into another clinch, from which the referee had to separate them. Both men were slower in their movements and clinched repeatedly without landing blow. Lefts and rights were exchanged on the face and chest.

Twenty-first Round.

Tom shot right hard to Jeff's ribs, then from a clinch in the middle of the ring Jeffries sent his left straight to the mouth. They exchanged left swings on the ear and got into another clinch, from which the referee had to separate them. Both men were slower in their movements and clinched repeatedly without landing blow. Lefts and rights were exchanged on the face and chest.

Nineteenth Round.

Sharkey rushed, but Jeff was first to land, sending his right hard under the heart. Tom broke away and hooked his left over to Jeffries' ear. They clinched again, and Tom brought his left hard across the stomach. Jeffries complained that Tom was holding him. Jeffries clinched, and after breaking away Tom swung his left to the cheek and cross his right over opposite side. Both these blows jarred Jeff, but he came back and jabbed his left to the wind and shot same hard to Sharkey's face, and the sailor staggered.

Twenty-second Round.

Sharkey, as usual, was quicker on his feet and forced Jeffries to a neutral corner. Then from a clinch in the middle of the ring Jeffries sent his left straight to the mouth. They exchanged left swings on the ear and got into another clinch, from which the referee had to separate them. Both men were slower in their movements and clinched repeatedly without landing blow. Lefts and rights were exchanged on the face and chest.

Twenty-third Round.

Tom shot right hard to Jeff's ribs, then from a clinch in the middle of the ring Jeffries sent his left straight to the mouth. They exchanged left swings on the ear and got into another clinch, from which the referee had to separate them. Both men were slower in their movements and clinched repeatedly without landing blow. Lefts and rights were exchanged on the face and chest.

Ninth Round.

Tom rushed again with Jeffries' on defensive and Jeffries tripped with his left on the ropes, but steadied himself and Jim slipped in with a hard right on the

met Sharkey's rush with a left hook on the ear. Tom rushed again and Jeffries met him with a terrific drive under the heart. Tom hooked his left to jaw and at close quarters each right to wind. They clinched and Jeffries drove his right to body and Tom clinched and hung on. After the breakaway Tom hooked two lefts to the jaw. Jeffries rushed Sharkey to the ropes but the latter came back with right on wind as bell rang. Sharkey retired to his corner laughing.

Tenth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Eleventh Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twelfth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Thirteenth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Fourteenth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Fifteenth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Sixteenth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Seventeenth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Eighteenth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

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Twenty-first Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-second Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-third Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-fourth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-fifth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-sixth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-seventh Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-eighth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Twenty-ninth Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Thirty-first Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Thirty-second Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Thirty-third Round.

They got to close quarters. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with left on the face. Tom hugged Jeffries around neck and latter shoved him away. Tom then clinched and Jeffries clinched and after separating them, cautioned Sharkey. Both exchanged hard rights at close quarters. Jeffries sent his right to the left eye, which landed on the face.

Thirty-fourth Round.

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Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
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West.

THE LADYSMITH CRISIS.

Public excitement has been put upon the strain since the public grasped the facts that General Sir George Stewart White is fighting not only to check the Boer advance into Natal, but for his very life.

Let anyone turn up the files of any paper and read the predictions about this war, and you'll see how utterly wrong the vast majority of them were, in the light of subsequent events. Down to the present hour every one of the predictions that foretold a speedy crushing of any Boer force that might enter Natal, has been completely contradicted by the event. Surely, steady, from the very first encounter, Joubert has been worming his way down to Ladysmith, in spite of an opposition gloriously brave, but perfectly unavailing.

What are the British chances? That is the question on every tongue in the Empire and in Europe. General White has, it is supposed, somewhere about ten thousand men with him now; perhaps more, perhaps less. The truth can not be known till after the war. They are provisioned for two months; they have upwards of twenty effective pieces of ordnance, of various weight; they have a strong engineer force, and a good cavalry support. Moreover, the naval brigade is with them, and that is much. Reports say that White's men are throwing up earthworks night and day, and leaving nothing undone to prepare for what they know is coming.

Ten thousand picked British troops behind fortifications and entrenchments, should be able to offer a long and destructive resistance to a force three times their number, even equipped with moderately heavy siege guns. The Boers may be sure that the British will not fail to give many exhibitions of that mad, reckless daring which distinguishes the race, and that the midnight sorties and the sally in the fog will be things of common occurrence. It is in those dashes that the British soldier excels; his very audacity staggering the enemy as well as catching him very often off his guard. One or two successful affairs of that sort will disconcert the Boers considerably, and perhaps convert them to shift from some of their choicest positions.

Put this, of course, is all speculation. The stern fact remains that General Commandant Joubert has almost completed the investment of Ladysmith, and, at latest intelligence, remaining to be severed and so cut off the British detachment from the outside till this thing is done, one way or the other. In the ominous absence of news of a definite character, some great historical tragedy may already have been enacted in that arena amongst the Natal hills. An Empire waits with unspeakable anxiety for the word that is to send it wild with joy and pride in its gallant soldier sons, or render it speechless with the profound grief that it too deep for words. Britain expects every man of that little overmatch.

ed force to do his duty like the heroes who have worn that uniform in the brave days of old, and all Britons may feel confident that so long as a cartridge remains our men will.

"Fight, fight, fight like a soldier,
Sister of the Queen."

CANADA'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Andrew Patullo, M.P.P., of Woodstock, Ontario, publisher and editor-manager of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, writes thus in that paper about the dispatch of the Canadian contingent of volunteers to the Boer War.

Now that the first wave of popular enthusiasm over our Canadian contingent has subsided, the people of Canada should ask themselves what is their real duty. We are not a colony, or as we prefer to put it now, a sister nation, but a separate and distinct foreign entity. Are we prepared to send troops to assist the British in their Imperial burdens and Imperial responsibilities? In the past it has been clear that the Canadian people would not answer such a question in the affirmative. Are they prepared to do so now, with the far-reaching consequences which such an answer would involve?

The real military duty of Canada in relation to the empire is to provide for her own defence, and to this extent to relieve the empire of the burden and responsibility which she has cheerfully assumed for us in the past. Here is the direction in which the exhaustless loyalty of which we have seen so much in these memorable days and weeks could find a great field for action.

The answer the Review gives to its own question will no doubt meet with the approval of the majority of the Canadian people, although a great many will not agree with the contention presented in the question itself. The present case is altogether an extraordinary one, and called for some unusual display of the sentiments that bind the empire together. It would have been a bad time to show selfishness or lukewarmness in the interests of the Empire, and that Canada rose to the occasion will ever be a matter for sincere congratulation amongst Canadians.

The Times has again and again urged the advisability of training every able-bodied man in Canada in the duties of military service, and thereby forming a home army that would be of immense use in any emergencies that may arise in the future. Canada should have three times the volunteer strength it now has; every lad at school ought to be taught how to handle a rifle and march properly and perform with ease the simpler evolutions of military drill. Such training might well be made compulsory. It would certainly lead to the higher development of the national physique, besides providing the citizen army with an inexhaustable reserve of young men who would enter the ranks and comport themselves as to the manner born. Canada occupies a peculiar position, and special measures are required for its proper defence.

London, England. Chamber of Commerce entertained Sir Louis H. Davies, Dominion Minister of Marine and Fisheries, at a banquet in the Hotel Windsor. Replying to the toast of the scioning Sir Louis said that when the continental nations were accusing Great Britain of pursuing a brutal and tyrannical policy toward the Boers, Canada and Australia came forward with offers of men and supported Britain's claim to supremacy in South Africa. Canada was prepared to send as many men as the exigencies of the case demanded.

Reverend H. H. Gowen, of Seattle, one of the best-known Anglican clergymen on the Pacific Coast, has just issued from the press an interesting volume on the life of another very well-known English Church clergyman, the late Bishop Sillitoe of New Westminster. The book is a valuable contribution to the historical lore of British Columbia, and contains many lively descriptions of life in the province in the early days.

James J. Hill's new transpacific freighters are to be 700 ft. long, have a capacity of 20,000 tons and a speed of fourteen knots. They will be the biggest freighters in the world. His idea is to make those ships so large that they can be brought into competition with rice as the food staple of the Chinese. The new fleet will start with two boats, to be increased as demands require. Hill's plan is to have the ships in the transpacific trade is practical.

Marconi's wireless telegraphy had a very severe test the other day at New York, when messages were sent to and from the warships Massachusetts and New York from the time they left the North River till they were twenty-nine miles at sea. The messages were specially difficult, yet all were read with ease in spite of wind, intervening hills, church spires, chimneys and other obstacles.

Two sets of stories are current, about Cape Nome, and which is the truth the public would like to know. Both cannot be correct. One says Cape Nome is a fraud; the other says it is a new El Dorado. Anyhow a lot of people are going up there next spring. Anvil City ought to be a good place to make a strike.

Ex-Governor MacIntosh of Rossland declares he takes no interest in the politics of British Columbia, all his time being required to look after his great mining interests. He thinks Rossland's future is to be brilliant.

Lord Minto, Governor-General, will probably visit British Columbia early next year. He is much interested in the great mining camps, but it is expected he will extend his tour to the coast cities.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. declares he takes no interest in the politics of British Columbia, all his time being required to look after his great mining interests. He thinks Rossland's future is to be brilliant.

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THE SUPPLY STORES.

DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
GROCERS
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS

HILL-SIDE AVE. VICTORIA, B.C.

Our Cayon Tea and Coffees are unsurpassed.
Fresh Butter, Bacon, Ham, Eggs, etc.
AT LOWEST PRICES.Bonus Checks or Trading Stamps to
Cash Customers.

THE MILITARY EXPERT.

Many Places.

The captain has a thousand ideas and the little man with the wrinkled face and blearing eyes a simple map of South Africa (clipped from the Times) and azen smiting the table with his fist as though it were a Boer. "Just tell me where is that Steeenty-second Regiment?" he asks. "Where are they? I tell you they're missing, and prisoners perhaps, or worse—chewed up maybe, and the war office is hiding the news. It's scandalous, I say."

And then the military expert, whose whole knowledge of the art of war was picked up from reading news bulletins, spoke at what a stenographer would call a rapid rate of strategies, of forced marches, of columns destroying here and there, and of how if they did so and so, they would be outflanked, and as they moved in echelon out onto the veldt the ricochet fire of the enemies in the commando朗ers and klipps, on the kops and bergs, would cut them up and the audience opened wide its mouth, for yet by the M.P. was a great man.

"How was it in the past? How was it Napoleon lost at Waterloo?"

At this stage of the proceedings some one mentioned Bill Adams, but he was near the door.

"How was it with Caesar? Why did he cross the Rubicon? Why was that Hannibal crossed the Alps? It was not because he wanted to get on the other side—not because he could not get through and not because he did not want to go round. Nor, if Hannibal were to land at Durban to-day he would."

"Have a drink."

This might have broken up the meeting had the man who gave the invitation been in earnest, or been discovered. As it was, it switched the M.P. back to his mutinous face.

"Of course Bullers's all right. He knows the Boer, and has got it in for them, for when he was at school he was kept in because he could not spell Pietermaritzburg. He knows the country and has some knowledge of warfare. Now suppose he were to meet Joubert face to face, what would he do?"

"Give him a bat in the—"

"No; that is against the rules of the Geneva convention. Why he would play his fine line as far as the ace of spades. His second line would extend to the king of diamonds and his commissariat would be established on his jack of clubs. Once there he would have his artillery. There his hand, on the corner of the table he would place his hospital, the cavalry on his right and the potees on his left. The reserves would be behind, and the pigeons in the centre. Then all he has to do is to manipulate the lot—and it requires a wonderful brain to remember all that, but if he keeps them in their place he wins. Yes sirree: he wins. Now suppose the first line gets in front of the second firing line, and the band gets in the way of the cavalry, or the artillery try to get through swamp; then there's liable to be trouble. He may fail to protect his canteen and then of course the laager may be."

This caused an adjournment. "The laager may be"—of course it might, and it had better be looked after now. To look after it necessitated a postponement of the delineation of the campaign by the M.P.

MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION.

To the Editor: At the junction of St. Catherine's and Dallas roads there are two sets, or rather two, for on going there yesterday I found that one of them had been torn up by the roots, so to speak, and deliberately thrown over the embankment, while the other has been disgracefully uprooted.

It is a pity that the miscreants who so wantonly destroy what is placed for the public advantage cannot be caught and punished. I hope the authorities will see that the seed is replaced as the spot is a favorite resting place for pedestrians. G. M. W.

CANADIAN LOYALTY.

Under the heading "Canadian Loyalty" the Globe commenced a few days ago on the Canadian offer as follows:

"Nobody is surprised at a new demonstration of Canadian loyalty. The colony which has taken the lead, at its own cost, in establishing a differential tariff in favor of the Mother Country has proved its devotion to the Empire in a manner so unmistakable that we are quite prepared to hear of its readiness to make fresh sacrifices for the common cause. It is not the less gratifying, however, to read the news which comes from Ottawa to-day. Although the Dominion government had been told from London that not more than 500 soldiers

are to be sent to the Boer War, the

Newfoundlanders are to be sent to the

front line, and the Nova Scotians are to be

sent to the front line. The men of the

Marine Battalion are to be sent to the

front line, and the men of the Royal

Regiment of Canadian Dragoons are to be

sent to the front line. The men of the

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The King of Noisel!

From his beautiful Parisian home,

Menier, the Chocolate King, can oversee

the town of Noisel, entirely owned by

himself, which contains his vast works,

as well as the homes of two thousand

of his employees.

Chocolate-Menier factory is the largest

in the world, and has a working equip-

ment that is unrivaled. Everything per-

taining to the manufacture of Chocolate is raised, produced or manufactured by Menier himself, and this is a guarantee of its purity and nutritive value. That the Chocolate consuming world has confidence in this fact is attested by the annual sales of thirty-three million pounds.

It is not safe to eat or drink inferior

articles.

The day shall pass, yet not be wasted.

From my drowsy ease I borrow health and

strength to bear my boat through the

great life ocean—Mackay.

—We have opened up some fine dinner

and tea sets in Crown Derby and other

styles; also a line of cutlery, plated ware

and fancy goods. Walker Bros.

—Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street.

—The Marvelous Soprano.

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CHAPPY

HANDS AND FACE may result from heat, cold, dryness, impure soap, etc. Our Butterwick Toilet Lotion soothes while it heals. It is delightful to use—neither greasy nor sticky, and it softens and whitens the skin, 25¢ per bottle. For sale only at our store.

C. H. BOWES & CO.,
Chemists, etc.

"Everything Per-
taining to Drugs" Near Yates St.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 4, 9 a.m.—The low pressure area, which was off the coast yesterday, has spread over this province, accompanied by general rains. Heavy rains have fallen in the interior, and in California. East of the Rockies the weather remains fine, with temperatures ranging from 30 to 40° in Alberta to 18 in Manitoba.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, 08; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, calm; rain, 44; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, foggy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, 12 miles S.; rain, 08; weather, rain.

Nech. Wash.—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, calm; rain, 140; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 12 miles S.; rain, 34; weather, fair.

Tacoma—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 6 miles S. W.; rain, 02; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, 14; weather, fair.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, mostly southerly, winds, unsettled, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, unsettled and showery.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

—GLASGOW BEEF HAM at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

—Superior hair and all facial blemishes removed by Electrolysis. Electric Parlors 114 Yates street.

—Drill Hall concert to-night.

—The weekly prayer meeting held this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms will be led by Rev. Dr. Wilson. All members and friends of the association are invited.

—The claims of the million dollar fund will be laid before the congregation of the Centennial church to-morrow evening at a platform meeting at which Abraham E. Smith, U. S. consul, will preside. There will be a special music, etc., and it is expected an enjoyable time will be spent by all attending.

—The Japanese of this city held a banquet last evening in the rooms of the Japanese Association in honor of the birthday of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor. Courses were laid for sixty people and the banqueting hall was appropriately decorated with the Japanese colors and with various traditional Chinese lanterns. Speeches were made by Messrs. Wainbain and Ushimomiya and soles were given by different members of the company. The gathering broke up at a late hour with the singing of the Japanese National Anthem.

—While war maps in plenty are being circulated, the credit of producing one of the most comprehensive yet displayed belongs to T. N. Hibben & Co., who are exhibiting a very large and well drawn one in their window on Government street. It is the work of Major Hibben, who is adding the names of the principal points of interest in the Transvaal as they develop in the course of events.

—Thos. W. Nichol, who claims Vancouver as his home, was convicted in the provincial police court this morning of the theft of an umbrella from Miss Arrowsmith, of the Esquimalt road. The umbrella had been left in the entrance of the house, where it excited Nichol's curiosity. It was of especial value, the handle being a fine example of Indian carving. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

—Mr. W. Dee, local manager of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, has received by wire the sad intelligence of the death in Toronto this morning of his father, Mr. Richard H. Dee. The deceased gentleman was a native of Horncliffe, Lincolnshire, England, a lawyer by profession and had attained the ripe old age of 80 years. He has been a resident of Toronto for upwards of thirty years. His death was not unexpected, as he had for some time been gradually declining.

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—The following donations have been thankfully received at the Home for Aged and Infirm Women during October: Piercy & Co. and Lenz & Lesser, shawls; A Friend, clothing; Mr. J. Bowes, cups; Mrs. Lovett, vegetables; Mrs. Whitley, fruit; Mrs. A. Weir, McTosh, magazines and pears; Mrs. McTavish, coal; Messrs. Dunsmuir & Co., coal; St. Andrew's Pres. C. E. Candy and apples; First Pres. Junior Endeavor, flowers; Mr. W. Walker, wood; Hon. Sir Joseph Trutch, cash amounting to \$70.50, balance of a donation of \$100 given to Mrs. (Judge) Walkem for a home; Times and Colonist.

—Among those who were successful in passing the medical examination just closed was Mrs. H. Mc-Keane Cleland, who, with her husband, have been spending the summer in Victoria. Mrs. Cleland, a large practice in Ontario, and attained high rank in her profession. In June she was married to Mr. Cleland, who was practising law at the time in Chicago, immediately afterwards coming west. Mr. Cleland will present himself for examination before the Law Society of this province, and both he and his wife will in all probability become members of their respective professions in Victoria.

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—Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street.

—French lessons by Prof. A. Dumas, B. A., Paris University, 30 Douglas street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have removed the hair store to 35 Douglas street, near Fort.

—The regular monthly meeting of the School Board will be held in the City Hall on Wednesday evening next.

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 30 Douglas street?

—One drink was brought into the police station this morning, having been found in an intoxicated condition on Michigan street.

—Lord Mayor's Pudding Bowls, Pudding Moulds, Pudding Jars, and Jelly Moulds, at 25% off at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 30 Douglas street.

—There were two drunks before the police magistrate this morning. Thus Mastiff was fined \$7.50 or fifteen days and Jos. O'Leary \$5 or ten days.

—Dick, the Noot-Indian who was arrested yesterday charged with assault upon an Indian woman, the wife of a native of Clowose, came up for trial this morning. A regard was taken until the 11th.

—Reduced rates to the East over the Northern Pacific Railroad effective September 12th; the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$46; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also.—E. E. Blackwood, agent.

—A meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners will be held early in the week to consider the applications for noctions on the force. The delay in meeting is accounted for by the large number of applications and testimonies which will be considered.

—The Victoria Board of school trustees have communicated by telegram and letter with Sir William C. Macdonald of Montreal, urging the advantages of Victoria, the provincial capital, for the location of the manual training school in British Columbia.

—Already this week twenty-six householders have applied for registration at the city assessor's office, a much larger number than during the first week of the registration period last year. All householders who desire the franchise for the civic elections must register during the present month.

—The B. Y. P. U. of Calvary church will pay a fraternal visit to the young people of Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge, on Monday evening, when a Union Social of the two societies will be held. There will be a programme of music, etc., and it is expected an enjoyable time will be spent by all attending.

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—The following donations have been thankfully received at the Home for Aged and Infirm Women during October: Piercy & Co. and Lenz & Lesser, shawls; A Friend, clothing; Mr. J. Bowes, cups; Mrs. Lovett, vegetables; Mrs. Whitley, fruit; Mrs. A. Weir, McTosh, magazines and pears; Mrs. McTavish, coal; Messrs. Dunsmuir & Co., coal; St. Andrew's Pres. C. E. Candy and apples; First Pres. Junior Endeavor, flowers; Mr. W. Walker, wood; Hon. Sir Joseph Trutch, cash amounting to \$70.50, balance of a donation of \$100 given to Mrs. (Judge) Walkem for a home; Times and Colonist.

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—Drill Hall concert to-night.

—The

THE MAN KRUGER DISLIKES.

Cecil Rhodes is Not Popular With "Oom" Paul
He Made \$75,000,000 and Then
Gained Power.

Perhaps Oom Paul Kruger knows, and perhaps he does not, just how much his personal hatred for Cecil Rhodes influenced him when he flung his impossible ultimatum in England's face and practically declared for war just when all things seemed making, hopefully for peace. When a man as strong as Oom Paul hates he does it with an intensity which, even more than he suspects, may baffle the usual even, true lines of his judgment and lead him to acts his natural cold wisdom would not endorse.

"That murderer" is Oom Paul's gentlest word in speaking of Rhodes, when, indeed, he can so far overcome his loathing that he has to refer to him at all. Next to religious fever, the predominating sentiment in Oom Paul's mind is hatred for this Englishman who towers over the Afrikaners like a colossus in South Africa, just as Oom Paul himself towers a master-spirit among the Boers there. They are two giant-figures in the world in these closing months of the century—giants locked now in a death grapple, in which either one or the other must go down with a crash never to rise again. One of the first acts of the Boer campaign was to put a price on Cecil Rhodes's head; about the first concerted, strategic move was against the place where he was entrenched.

He Looks Insignificant.

When in 1871 Cecil Rhodes's health gave way and he was obliged to leave college, he consulted a physician, who told him he must go to a milder climate. He was a methodical old doctor, and in his private memorandum of the case he wrote as a foot note, "Cannot live six months." He was a thin-faced, lanky lad of eighteen then, with dull eyes. His countenance did not suggest intelligence and indicated nothing of force. That was only twenty-eight years ago. Now he is the command king, the gold king, the railroad builder, the multi-millionaire among multi-millionaires in his private hundred capacity. Is his public capacity he is the founder of a vast empire, a statesman who in Gladstone's time was accounted second only to the Grand Old Man himself; since Gladstone's death counted second to none in all the vast British dominions for relentless force and sheer weight of personal power.

It naturally would be a good deal of a man who could make a good deal for himself the one overshadowing passion of a character so broad and full of force as that of Kruger. It is impossible to think of the Transvaal leader indulging himself in real hatred for anything smaller than a giant.

"It is no use for us to have big ideals," said Rhodes once in conversation with his friend, Chinese Gordon, "unless we have money to carry them out."

Worked Out a Sentiment.

That sentiment was the keynote of his early career in South Africa. He had big ideals and he needed a colossal fortune to carry them out. So he went and got the colossal fortune, just as a carpenter would go and get his tools to do a piece of work. His one ideal, around which all other ideals centred, was a vast United States of South Africa. His dream was a compact federated nation like the United States of America. He stood first and above all things for the right of the governed to a voice in the government. No taxation without representation. No rule of an oligarchical ring or crew with which he has made South Africa ring until they culminated in the demands for representation which made Oom Paul throw down the gauntlet. How thoroughly he is imbued with American ideas he is constantly showing in the interregnum, private and public. When the home rule agitation was going on in England he exclaimed impatiently: "America His Ideal."

"Why don't they go and read the Constitution of the United States instead of speculating on this and doubting about that? There is no speculation or doubt about it. House rule is not an experiment. It has been worked out and solved in the United States for more than a hundred years."

Another time, commenting on the vilification that was being poured in the English papers on South African ambitions and on him personally, he said:

"That is the sort of talk that led to Bunker Hill. I am loyal. The Cape is loyal. But continued injustice and misrepresentation will alienate the most loyal. If England interferes with us—well,



CURE

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the head, &c. With their most remarkable success has been obtained.

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all Disorders and Complaints, attribute to the Periodic and Intermittent fevers. Even if they only cure.

HEAD

Whether you be subject to those who suffer from a cold, aching complaint, but are "the good doctor's" patients, and those "try them and find these little pills will do you good." They will not only cure the "old fashioned" but also all such head.

ACHE

The best of many lives that are to be won by the use of our special remedy. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easily dissolved in water or pills dissolve in water.

They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violent cases; five or six pills.

Order from Carter's MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Thousands are drinking
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
now everyone will drink
it after a while.

the United States of South Africa is not an ill-sounding name. As far as his wealth, it is up somewhere among those prodigious figures where a million or so does not matter either way. Some place it at \$15,000,000 and some at \$150,000,000. And as for the two between the two is probably about right. In his money-getting days he was a money-getter, and fond of money and that which represents money. The story is still told of him in Kimberley that he filled a pall full of diamonds, all his own, and poured out the glittering heap again and again with almost childish pleasure.

But that epoch quickly passed and he turned to graver things.

Money Simply a Lever.

"He would now no more think of hoarding money," said an acquaintance of his recently, "than a party leader would think of hoarding votes. To him a million pounds simply means a lever, an instrument of power."

It is impossible for those who see him now to think of him as ever having been a weakling sent abroad to die. He is six feet six inches tall in his shoes, and heavy and muscular in proportion. His appetite is a marvel. Chief Lobengula called him "the man who eats a whole country for his dinner."

He has the face of a Caesar, the ambition of a Logola and the wealth of a Croesus," says one writer.

A Striking Personality.

His gray eyes, somewhat sunken in their orbits, have an almost melancholy expression, in curious contrast with the bold resolution of the other features. Washington had such eyes; so had Lincoln. In speech Cecil Rhodes is simple and direct and in manner frank. He has waged several fierce wars with natives, he is building a railway and telegraph line from Cairo to the Cape, to say nothing of the lines he has built in the Cape country itself, he has founded an empire—and he is but forty-six years old. Yet his great reproach against himself is that he is lax—has led, on the who's, rather an indolent life.—Exchange.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills's English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills's English Pills are used.

Moore & Co., Druggists, Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Wm. Jackson & Co., 93 Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.

D. E. Campbell, Chemist, corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.

Chas. E. Jones, People's Pharmacy, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Dean & Hiscocks, druggists, corner Yates and Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

COMEDY ATTRACTIONS.

Ben Hendricks, the Swedish Impersonator—A Satire on U. S. Military.

Ben Hendricks, the exponent of Swedish dialect comedy, will be seen at the Victoria Theatre to-night in his latest arrangement with Mr. Jacob Latt. In his particular line of work, Mr. Hendricks has achieved such distinction that his appearance is always sure to be an event of more than ordinary interest to playgoers. He has given to the stage in the character of the Scandinavian emigrant a legitimate dramatic creation. No dialect is as difficult of interpretation as that of the Swede. Mr. Hendricks has mastered it, and in addition, reflects the mental traits and quaint peculiarities of the race. In his latest play, Mr. Hendricks is a more refined Swede, one who has had the advantages of education, though he sacrifices none of the humor and quaintness of his former portrayal. His Sven Hanson is a graduate of the Upsala University, a noted school of learning in Sweden. He has secured a position in the Coeur d'Alene mining country and is on his way there when the play opens on board a trans-Atlantic liner. His adventures on the journey and after he reaches his destination form an interesting and dramatic story.

His simplicity and ignorance of the ways of the new world sometimes get him into difficulties, but his ready wit and native shrewdness generally save him from any serious consequences. Sven is the same stolid, unimpassioned, phlegmatic fellow that Mr. Hendricks has made playgoers familiar with in his other plays, but his impassive exterior covers a warm heart and intelligence of a high order. The comedy of the play is excellent, and both the comic and serious situations are worked up to fitting climaxes with great dramatic skill.

A comedy that has played good business in the last few seasons, and one that shows no signs of the diminution of its popularity is "A Milk White Flag." It is after all, only another keen satirical glance at the artificialities of human nature, such as is the fountain of the big money-makers that have made H. G. one of the wealthiest of dramatic authors. The farce is said to be better this season than ever before. The author has entirely revised it and as it is largely a satire on the U. S. militia, many new phases of the subject have come to light since the war in Cuba and the Philippines, and this farce has given Mr. Hoyt scope upon which to elaborate on military scenes and episodes. The man-

agement exercises its good judgment in bringing out an array of extremely attractive and handsome girls who do more than stand about and look pretty. The costuming of the girls, and in fact the whole company is a distinctly military order at

the Victoria Theatre.

John Marble as The Undertaker.

John Marble as The Undert

Provincial News.

Mining News.

NEW DENVER.

Frank Wells is lying sick in the hospital of pneumonia.

The New Denver wagon road to the Forks has been repaired and put into fair shape for the winter.

NELSON.

The report that the Canadian Pacific intends to commence work at once upon the extension from Nelson to Balfour, received some corroboration of Wednesday in the announcement that H. W. McLeod, engineer in charge of the construction of the Crows Nest Pass, started from Cranbrook to Kimberley, and J. O'Brien, superintendent upon the new work, started over the line of the proposed road. They started from a point opposite Balfour, and are working down towards this city.

VANCOUVER.

Mr. Joseph Martin, M. P. P., returned from a visit to Winnipeg on Thursday. Emily Forrestor, who attempted suicide was recorded yesterday, was charged with the offence before the police magistrate on Thursday and allowed to go on suspended sentence order. An effort is being made to get her taken care of at the Victoria Home of Refuge.

During October 30 interments were made at the city cemetery.

One hundred and forty-six cases were tried in the police court during the month of October.

REVELSTOKE.

Dr. Ferguson and his brother A. Ferguson came in from Ferguson on Monday. The K. & S. railway people are still pushing along the construction of their road into the Lillooet, but they are hampered by lack of men.

Rev. E. C. Paget, D. D., and Miss Page returned from England on Monday. The reverend doctor's return has been anxiously expected by his flock at St. Peter's church.

The three men captured by the city police of the No. 1 train on Friday on suspicion of being connected with the Gordon murder in Winnipeg were released on Saturday morning by Police Magistrate Haig, there being no evidence to connect with the affair. Two other men, who were captured in a shack near the old shelter as answering pretty closely to the description of the men wanted, were also discharged.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The wedding was solemnised at the Presbyterian manse on Wednesday evening of Mr. Richard Shirley, of Ladner, and Miss Grace Hoy, of this city. The bride was attended by Miss Barbara McDonald, and the groom by Mr. William McRae, of Ladner.

The Masonic Temple was the scene on Wednesday night of a pleasant and hearty gathering of Masons, the occasion being an official visit from the Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Watson and the District Deputy, R. W. Bro. Nelson, both of Vancouver, who were accompanied by about 30 of the Vancouver brethren, and among other visitors a contingent from Blaine, Wash.

A narrow gauge locomotive, and a flat and a box car, which will be followed by about ten other narrow gauge rails, arrived on Wednesday. This equipment was formerly in use on the Columbia & Western railway, and has been purchased by the contractors of the Chilliwack dykes who are using this as a means of pushing their work, and the whole outfit will be transferred to seows, and towed up the river, to the destination, at Chilliwack.

ROSSLAND.

Dr. Campbell, the eye specialist of Spokane, who was sent for by the Le Roi company to endeavor if possible to save the eyesight of William Hawley, the miner who, together with John Kane, was so severely burned in the Le Roi mine on Tuesday, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon and at once went to the Sisters' Hospital to inspect the two injured men. Dr. Campbell stated that Hawley was very severely injured; he would lose the sight of the right eye, but the doctor was very hopeful of saving the patient's left eye, but could not speak for certainty on this point last evening. Kane, the other injured man, will probably completely recover.

At 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning John Nelson, a mucker, working on the 375-foot level of the War Eagle mine, was seriously injured by a cave-in. In some way not yet explained about five tons of rock came tumbling down burying Nelson up to the waist. His cries for assistance brought a comrade who was working a short distance away and the injured man was extricated from his painful position and taken to the surface. Nelson was taken to the Sisters' Hospital. It was ascertained that Nelson had suffered two fractures of the left leg and in addition had a severe scalp wound.

Since the War Eagle and Centre Star management decided to increase their staff in order to push the work on these great properties several changes and additions have been made, commencing with the appointment of Mr. Edmund Kirby as general manager. Another official has been added to the staff in the person of Mr. Alfred C. Garde, who has been appointed mechanical engineer in charge of construction for the War Eagle and Centre Star companies. Mr. Garde arrived in Rossland on Wednesday afternoon from Anaconda, Mont., and at once assumed the duties of his position.

IN HIGH FAVOR.

Because of its efficacy and worth Wilson's Invalids' Port is in high favor. Physicians rely on it. Patients get well by it.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, Carter's Little Nerve Pills, Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATAARR CURE...

is now direct to the diseased patient by the Improved Blower. It also clears the air passages, nostrils, throat and permanently cures Cough and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Cor. William & Main Sts., N. Y.

"77"
Unique Way of Curing
COLDS

FIRST by acting directly through the pillars and nerve centres, the cure begins while the pellets are dissolving on the tongue.

SECOND by restoring the checked circulation (indicated by a chill, hot flushes, or goose flesh), it starts the blood coursing through the veins and so "breaks up" a Cold or dissipates La Grippe.

THIRD by its tonic effects sustaining the system during treatment brings you out strong and vigorous and not an easy mark for disease.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. and \$1.00. -Hampshire Homoeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & Main Sts., N. Y.

MUNYON'S
GRIP CURE

Making the Mollie Gibson a Mine. The Molly Gibson Mining Company is pushing the work on the construction of the wagon road which is to open communication between the mine and the west arm of Kootenay lake, at a point 12 miles from Nelson. There remains something over two miles of the road to complete, and with a crew of 40 men will be through by the end of November. In the mine itself a force of 22 men are employed on development. No ore is being taken out, save such as is used with development, but a shipment of some tons is sacked for moving us soon as the road is completed.

Slocan Mineral Flot.

Last week the Jackson shipped 65 tons of ore.

The force on the Noonday is to be increased and shipments resumed.

The Bosun made a shipment of 20 tons of zinc ore to England last week.

Work is being pushed ahead on the Hartney. There are eight tons of ore on the dump.

Two inches of clean ore is showing in the creases of the new workings on the Hartney.

Considerable prospecting has been done this season on Wilson creek, with unusual success.

The crooked tunnel on the Ruby has been driven 55 feet. Four men are employed on the property.

A. J. Marks is inspecting the California this week. Recent developments are proving very satisfactory.

W. W. Warner has taken a contract for 400 feet of tunnel and 200 feet of upraise to be driven on the Madison.

Work will be resumed next week on the Sarah Jane, one of the claims of the Neglected group, close to New Denver.

A crooked tunnel is being driven to the Mollie Hughes to tap the ledge some distance below the workings driven on the lead. In the upper workings ore is showing at all the distance of the tunnel, something like 100 feet. -New Denver Leader.

WHY HE FAILED.

He was a conscientious boy and he worked hard. His ambition was to be a lawyer, and though he knew there were more lawyers in the country already than there was law to go around, he strove to succeed and excel and to force into his pen. He had to force his mind to think and the strain was slowly breaking down his will.

He struggled through somehow. But the end found him fagged, thin and worn out.

"You look completely broken down," said Judge Williamson, kindly. "You need a tonic. Eat lots of wholesome food and take plenty of sleep."

The boy thought of the meal awaiting him at the cheap boarding house and shuddered. His stomach ached and turned at the thought.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would have

changed all that, but he—like many others—didn't know that the secret of nervousness and general "run-down" is indigestion. And so he was "plucked" and became broken-hearted into the bar-gain.

METALS MADE PLIABLE.

Another discovery is announced that bids fair to give as important results in the world of science as any that has been made in many years. It is the result of experiments carried on by Theodore Olan, a Swedish chemist at Washington, and like many others, it was found by the most recent accident. Mr. Olan's discovery consists in finding a new element which will soften steel, gold, silver and many other metals, making them soft, pliable and ductile as a piece of putty, and quite as easily and safely handled. He has named the new chemical agent tauric acid, because it is obtained from tauric mors, a peculiar leech, or fugus, which grows upon rocks and the roots of trees very generally in the country, but it has never before been the subject of chemical investigation. The new acid has been tested by many eminent chemists in the country, who pronounced Mr. Olan's discovery to be one of the wonders of the world of chemistry, and it is believed that it has a great and important future before it in the arts and sciences. It is remarkable that the discoverer has given

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Criticism and Advice

British Reverses is Sole Topic of Discussion Throughout England

Government Official on the Policy in Natal. The Interests of the Empire.

A Powerful Fleet of Warships is Ready For All Eventualities.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 4.—Almost the only subject discussed this week in England was the disastrous reverses suffered by Gen. White, the British commander at Ladysmith, and this was made the occasion for pouring out criticism and advice.

Public opinion seems fairly divided, one section blithely blaming the general commanding, and the other maintaining he probably is not so much at fault as he made himself out. The latter section, which includes many service men and nearly all the service publications, urges the withholding of definite criticism pending more detailed accounts.

The Naval and Military Escraveller, after expressing this sentiment,

Sums Up the Situation

as follows:

Considering the nature of the country, the lamentable unpreparedness of England, and the unwillingness of the opposition to allow British regiments to go to South Africa until President Kruger's ultimatum was received, it is almost surprising we have been able to hold our own so far. Not only have the Boers proved the determined fighters and splendid sharpshooters as we know them to be, but they have developed surprising military and strategic qualities. They have nearly surrounded every garrison we hold and invariably occupied almost inaccessible positions, fighting with great courage. Against such fighters our little force left far from our base and without hope of release for days to come, has not only

Done Splendid Work

but has gained success which, we venture to believe, no other soldiers in the world placed in a similar position and in similar unfortunate conditions, could have achieved."

Although this may fairly be said to represent the conservative military opinion, its reference to the action of the opposition as preventing the sending of troops in good time is entirely erroneous. The failure to send out troops enough cannot be charged to the opposition for parliament was not then in session.

If there was any intention to hold Natal at all costs, an adequate force should have been sent out by October 4th. The excuse that such reinforcements might be taken by the Boers as a menace to long held good, as the Indian troops were already on the way.

A high government official said to the Associated Press representative that the broad lines of the

Policy Affecting Natal

had been much misunderstood. "We are often asked," said he, "why we sent Sir Gao, Stewart, White to the neck of Natal unless we were sure he could hold it. Considering the tremendous reinforcements now on the way to him, it occurs to almost everybody at first sight that he ought to have retired without risking engagements, but it is forgotten what would happen in Natal unless we made a vigorous stand there."

Natal has risked her little all on behalf of the empire, and the least we can do is to risk something ourselves, and prevent the overrunning of her prosperous towns and rich fields by hordes of the enemy. Purely military considerations, I admit, might point to the fact that we ought immediately to have

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but purely military considerations have sometimes to be subordinated to the interests of the empire, and although many good lives have been lost in such a cause, they have not been wasted."

Several small detachments of country troops are going out, independent of the war office, in the seat of war on the war office, of the seat of war on the war office, of the Imperial Light Cavalry, and Lord Lansdowne, and Lord Harcourt, are aiding the government, while the government, and the government, are aiding the government.

John G. Turner and Mrs. Turner returned last night from a visit of several months' duration to England.

Dr. Rich. Croft and wife, of Port Angeles, age of Hotel Victoria. Dr. Croft is a brother of Henry Croft, of this city.

Mrs. H. Dallas Helmick and Miss Anita Goodwin returned last night from Vancouver, where they attended the ball given by the Japanese consul.

An Expression of Her Gratitude at the manner which the whole military machine has worked since it was first set in motion by the Boer ultimatum, especially in the matter of mobilization.

Apparently the public has not forgotten the existence of the commander-in-chief, a lapse of memory to which the public is now rather prone, and which, so it is said, the Marquis of Lansdowne committed intentionally.

Although no orders have yet been received for the commission of additional warships, there is little doubt, judging from the activity on board them, that the first-class protected cruisers Amherst, Argonaut, Ariadne and Blake, and the second-class protected cruiser Charybdis, will soon hoist the flag. In addition to these there is now, at Chat-

ham, a Powerful Reserve Fleet

of two battleships, three first-class cruisers, six second-class cruisers, two third-class cruisers, six torpedo boat destroyers and seven torpedo boats ready for all eventualities.

Lord Hillington, of the banking house

of Gurney Mills & Co., in a recent address before the Institute of Bankers, said that the increase in the Transvaal gold output for the year ending August 31st, aggregated more than £5,000,000. He said he believed the world's production during the present year would be nearly twice as great as it was ten years ago. Referring to the enormous proportion of the goldfields of the world now under British control, he congratulated the bankers that the

Venezuelan Boundary Award

had added to Great Britain's share almost the whole extensive goldfields in that section.

Mrs. Lingard, on learning of the circulation of a report representing that she and her husband, Hugo de Bathe, had separated, sent the following disclaimer:

Several rumors are preposterous. Please con-

trast it in both our names. My hus-

band is taking the cure at Aix, and will

return to London as soon as possible. We

are looking forward to any American tour."

Just previous to the close of the negotiations for the Lord Rectorship of the University of Aberdeen, the students persuaded Sir Edward Grey, Liberal M. P. for Berwick-on-Tweed, and former under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, to oppose the candidacy of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner. Sir Edward now announces his withdrawal on the ground that the contest should not be conducted on political lines.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Nov. 4.—Colonel Wright and J. H. Dawson, of the Forty-ninth Mounted Rifles, Omakas, left for the capital this afternoon to interview the government regarding the construction of a wagon road from Cariboo into Stewart's Lake.

F. M. Robertson came down this afternoon from Lillooet, bringing \$8,000 in bricks, which represents the clean-up of the stamp mill at Bent's Drift.

Notices were served this morning by the police to stop play with slot machines in saloons and cigar stands.

SPANIARDS IN CUBA.

(Associated Press.)

Havana, Nov. 3.—It is estimated that over 30,000 able-bodied Spaniards have arrived in Cuba since January, as against 4,000, exclusive of Spanish troops, who have left for Spain during that interval. Most of those who are arriving are poor people, while those who go the other way are, as a rule, people who accumulated considerable money in garrison we hold and invariably occupied almost inaccessible positions, fighting with great courage. Against such fighters our little force left far from our base and without hope of release for days to come, has not only

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Perils of the Yukon

Disasters to Craft Navigating the Upper Yukon at Close of Season.

Several Steamers and Barges Damaged or Lost—Heavy Loss of Freight.

(Special Correspondents of the Times.)

Toronto, Nov. 4.—The close of the season of navigation on the Yukon has been more or less disastrous this year. A severe spell of frost, varying in intensity from 5° below Tagish to 20° below at Dawson, has prevailed for over a week, and as a consequence the lower river is closed up and Lake Marsh, the shallowest of the chain of lakes, was frozen over about five days ago. Lake Nares, the last foot of Catiboo Crossing, was also frozen over. It is true that this frost has now practically ceased and the weather has become quite mild. It is thawing here to-day, yet it is not likely the ice in Lake Marsh can be moved until next June. The result is that something like fifty scows that sailed from Bennett with the past fortnight are being up at various points along the lakes and rivers. Their crews in most instances are piling their freight on shore and starting off on foot to the next objective points. A great deal of beef is on these scows and it is feared much of it will be lost or greatly injured, causing great loss to the shippers, and the same of course applies in degrees to the other products they carry.

The steamers Bailey and Australasia, of the Canadian Development Co., had quite a rough time on their last trip through Lake Marsh. The latter, an iron boat, had to break 4-inch ice for miles.

Afterwards she made a special trip to Tagish and had a very difficult time getting through Nares Lake, but succeeded eventually. Amongst the disasters I may mention briefly the following: Four scows loaded with beef, owned by a Mr. McKay, of Bennett, were wrecked on Lake Bennett and sunk in over 20 feet of water. They were in tow of a small steamer at the time, but she had to cut loose from the barges in order to save herself. A little over half of the beef has been fished up in a more or less injured condition, but there is of course no hope of getting it to market in Dawson this year. The cargo was said to contain over 80 carcasses.

Two gunners were lost in the bush and it is feared they have died of thirst. Native savages are searching for them.

Another British patrol on October 28th stampeded a number of Boer horses, capturing five. Col. Plummer was still sending reconnoitering parties up and down the river, and there was little doubt the enemy retired.

Steckley's patrol exchanged shots with the enemy on the 24th.

Captains White and Glynn, with 30 men, reconnoitered Kope and Pont Drifts. Capt. Glynn approached at one side and Capt. White on the other. The enemy's loss is unknown. The Boers' rifle fire wounded four British.

Natives say two Boers were killed in the skirmish on October 28th at Pont

Tuli.

Edmonton Promoted.

London, Nov. 4.—The Isthmian Canal commission to-day received cable advice confirming the reported drowning of two members of a survey party now in Nicaragua. The engineers lost were Frank B. Clarke, of Fulton, N. Y., chief of the party, and Oliver Chollins, the men were drowned at Macha.

FATAL DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Five hundred pounds of dynamite exploded in the mixing house of the Acton Powder Works, Astoria, Ind., to-day, resulting in the death of two employees.

EDINBURGH'S LORD RECTOR.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 4.—The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava has been elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University over Mr. Asquith, former secretary of state for the home department.

HOBART'S CONDITION.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—The government is still without a definite reply from the war office as to the second Canadian contingent.

Received With Favor.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—The Globe's London

correspondent says Canada's reported offer of a second contingent is received with much favor there.

Special Service Officer.

Quebec, Nov. 4.—Capt. Dobell, son of the Hon. R. R. Dobell, who is in the Imperial service at Hongkong, has been ordered to South Africa as a special service officer.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press